

P-18-0284

Chemical Name: [REDACTED]

CASRN: [REDACTED]

Updated on 10/5/2018 with Part A completion

Updated on 11/09/2018 with editorial changes

ASSIGNMENTS	NAME	DATE
SAT Chair	William Irwin	09-07-2018
HH Hazard Assessor (A)	Sailesh Surapureddi	09-07-2018
HH Hazard QC Reviewer (A)	Iris Camacho	09-23-2018
HH Risk Assessor FOCUS (B)	Amy Benson	09-20-2018
HH Risk QC Reviewer (B)	Sailesh Surapureddi	09-19-2018

Human Health Report Status:	DATE COMPLETED
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

1 HUMAN HEALTH SUMMARY

EPA estimated the human health hazard of this chemical substance based on its estimated physical/chemical properties, available PMN data, and by comparing it to structurally analogous chemical substances for which there is information on human health hazard, and other structural information. EPA concludes there is moderate concern for human health hazard for the chemical substance.

Based on the hazard determination and available quantitative and qualitative risk information, EPA concludes that there is risk for the PMN substance. The risk estimates for this chemical are for the intended conditions of use. Other conditions of use and their risks were not evaluated.

1.1 Hazard Summary

- Absorption through the skin is expected to be NIL to poor due to the slow PMN hydrolysis and p-chem properties. Absorption in the GI tract and lungs is expected to be poor to moderate with reaction based on p-chem properties
- Concerns for irritation and lung toxicity due to the reactivity of the chemical.
- Concern for developmental neurotoxicity; developmental, reproductive, blood toxicity; and neurotoxicity based on [REDACTED]
- Concerns for developmental toxicity for the branched alkane alcohol reaction products which may form branched chain fatty acids upon metabolism.

1.2 Risk Summary

1.2.1 Workers

Quantitative risks

Inhalation:

Risks were not identified for workers for developmental effects via inhalation of total particulates based on quantitative hazard data for the analogues [REDACTED] (MOE > 5,000; benchmark MOE = 1000) and [REDACTED] (MOE > 40,000; benchmark MOE = 66), respectively.

Dermal:

Risks were identified for workers for developmental via the dermal exposure based on quantitative hazard data for the analogue [REDACTED] (MOE = 36; benchmark MOE = 1000).

Risks were not identified for workers for developmental effects via the dermal route based on quantitative hazard data for the analogue [REDACTED] (MOE = 305; benchmark MOE = 66).

[REDACTED]

Irritation hazard to workers via the inhalation and dermal exposure and lung toxicity via the inhalation route based on the reactivity of the chemical were identified, but risk were not calculated due to lack of dose-response data for these hazards. Risks would be mitigated if exposures can be controlled by the use of appropriate PPE, including impervious gloves and a respirator.

1.2.2 General Population

Risks were not identified for the general population for developmental toxicity via drinking water intake and fish ingestion based on quantitative hazard data for analogues [REDACTED] (MOEs > 1×10^6 ; benchmark MOEs = 66 and 1000).

Risks for the general population for inhalation were not assessed because air exposures were negligible (below modeling thresholds). .

1.2.3 Consumers

Risks to consumers were not evaluated because consumer use was not identified as a condition of use.

1.3 Potentially Useful Information:

1.3.1 Assumptions and Uncertainties

Absorption of the PMN is based on p-chem properties

There are no measured data on the PMN substance itself.

The reactivity of the PMN leads the hazard concerns

The metabolism of the PMN to release branched chain alkanes are assumed to be of developmental concern (these are longer chains and it is uncertain).

1.3.2 Potentially Useful Information

-
- Toxicokinetics
- Developmental Toxicity

2 HUMAN HEALTH HAZARD- PART A

2.1 Chemistry Summary

PMN: P-18-0284	Submit			Manu.	Import
Max. PV (KG):		Binding Option Marked:		X	
MW:		% < 500		% <1000	CASNO.: None
	Prop.	Meas.	Est.		
	MP				
	BP		>500		
	Pres.		at 760 mm Hg		
	VP		<0.000001		
	S-H2O		<0.000001/Res		
log P		22.41			
Chemical Name			Analogues:		
USE:					

2.1 SAT Summary

2.1.1 PMN Health Rating

H=2 Fate=P1B1, P2B1 Eco=1 T=2 and T2

2.1.2 SAT Key Words

Irr; Devel; Blood, Repro; Neuro; Lung

2.1.3 Absorption

Absorption through the skin is expected to be NIL to poor dermally due to the slow PMN hydrolysis and p-chem properties. Absorption in the GI tract and lungs is expected to be poor to moderate with reaction based on p-chem properties.

2.1.4 SAT Health Summary

There are concerns for neurotoxicity, developmental, blood and reproductive toxicity for the borate reaction product. There are concerns for irritation and lung toxicity due to the reactivity of the chemical. There are concerns for developmental toxicity for the branched alkane alcohol reaction products which may form branched chain fatty acids upon metabolism.

2.1.5 PMN Data (Study summary, POD)

Submitted with

micronucleus assay; rat oral LD0 = 2000 mg/kg; rat dermal LD0 = 2000 mg/kg; mild eye irritation in rabbits, cleared by 72 hours; no skin irritation in rabbits; no skin sensitization in guinea pigs using the Buehler assay

2.1.6 Analogue Data (analogue, structure, study summary, POD)

Analogues:

(38) ANALOGUES:

PMN or CAS No.	Chem. Name	Structure	TSCA Y/N
			N
			N
			N
			N
			Y
			Y
			Y
			Y

2.1.7 Other Information (SDS, structural alert or component of interest, basis, etc.)**2.2 Potential Health Effects**

Carcinogenicity Information: Constituents are not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, OSHA, NTP or EPA.

Skin Exposure: May cause irritation with prolonged or repeated skin exposure

Eye Exposure: Contact with eyes may cause irritation.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

Swallowing: May be harmful if swallowed

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Not determined

2.1.8 Exposure Routes of Interest

Route of Interest	
X	Inhalation:

X	Dermal:
X	Ingestion:

2.2 Human Health Category (From US EPA 2010 document)

Chemical Category: [REDACTED] Compounds (for 1.2% of the compound)

Chemical Category Health Concerns: Reproductive, blood, neurotoxicity

Category Testing Strategy: OECD reproductive/developmental toxicity screen (OECD TG 421) with special attention to hematology; If positive, harmonized test guideline 870.3800 is recommended (2-generation reproductive toxicity study).

2.3 Point of Departure Selected and Basis

2.3.1 POD for [REDACTED] and compounds- [REDACTED]

POD type: (NOAEL/LOAEL/NOAEC/LOAEC/Cancer Slope Factor/IUR/BMD) BMDL

POD Value: 10.3 mg/kg/day

POD Chemical: [REDACTED]

POD Route: Oral

POD Hazard Endpoint: developmental toxicity

POD Basis: based on decreased fetal and offers protection for blood, neuro and developmental toxic effects

POD Benchmark MOE: 66 (A PBPK model was used for the IRIS RfD; therefore, the uncertainty factors differ from default values; the interspecies UF = 7.9 and the intraspecies UF = 6.3)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2.3.1 POD for [REDACTED] – Assume [REDACTED]

POD type: LOAEL

POD Value: 100 mg/kg-day

POD Chemical: [REDACTED]

POD Route: Oral

POD Hazard Endpoint: Developmental toxicity

POD Basis: Lowest POD for developmental effects for [REDACTED], based on skeletal variations

POD Benchmark MOE: 1000

Reference: EPA HPV document on [REDACTED], 2015

3 HUMAN HEALTH RISK (PART B)

3.1 USES and EXPOSURES

3.1.1 Uses

USE: [REDACTED]

OTHER USES: Analogues [REDACTED]

Analogue [REDACTED]

3.1.2 Worker Exposure

3.1.2.1 Inhalation

Manufacturing

Air releases are negligible ($VP < 0.001$ torr); Mist, aerosol, particulate generation is not expected during this operation.

Coating fibrous substrate(non-volatile; class 1)

Respirable particulates - PDR is [REDACTED] mg/day over [REDACTED] days/yr; [REDACTED] workers [REDACTED]

Total particulates – PDR is [REDACTED] mg/day over [REDACTED] days/year; [REDACTED] workers

Extrusion: (non-volatile; Class I)

Respirable particulates - PDR of [REDACTED] mg/day over [REDACTED] days/yr; [REDACTED] workers (unloading solid raw material))

Total particulates – PDR is [REDACTED] mg/day over [REDACTED] days/year; [REDACTED] workers

3.1.2.2 Dermal

Manufacturing

High end exposure to [REDACTED]: PDR [REDACTED] mg/day over [REDACTED] days/yr; [REDACTED] workers

Coating fibrous substrate

High-end exposure to [REDACTED]: PDR of [REDACTED] mg/day over [REDACTED] days/yr; [REDACTED] workers

High-end exposure to 1.48% solid: PDR of [REDACTED] mg/day over [REDACTED] days/yr; [REDACTED] workers

Extrusion

High-end exposure to 1.48% solid: PDR of [REDACTED] mg/day over [REDACTED] days/yr; [REDACTED] workers



3.1.3 General Population Exposure:

3.1.3.1 Drinking Water

Adult: Drinking water ingestion with ADR as high as 5.19E-07 mg/kg/day

3.1.3.2 Fish

Adult: Fish ingestion with ADR as high as 1.60E-05 mg/kg/day

3.1.3.3 Air/Inhalation

Exposure from fugitive air release(s) and stack incineration were negligible (below modeling thresholds).

3.1.4 Consumer Exposure

No identified consumer exposures

3.2 RISK CALCULATIONS

3.2.1 Worker Calculations

Assume risk from [REDACTED] of PMN; adjusted for absorption only for the dermal route

Worker Margin of Exposure (MOE) Calculations using Animal Oral POD and Engineering Report PDR: Risks from [REDACTED]

	Animal or Human			Human							Benchmark MOE	Endpo Type
Exposure Route	POD mg/kg-day	POD Exposure Duration Days/Wk	POD Route % Absorp	Exposure mg/day Potential Dose Rate (PDR)	Exposure Duration Days/Wk	Exposure Route % Absorp	Body Weight kg	Exposure mg/kg-day	Structural Alert as % of PMN	Margin of Exposure MOE	1000	
Inhalation	1.0E+02	7	100%	2.2E+00	5	100%	80	2.8E-02	98.8%	5152.7		
Dermal	1.0E+02	7	100%	2.1E+03	5	15%	80	2.6E+01	98.8%	35.9874		

Assume risk from [REDACTED] of PMN; adjusted for absorption only for the dermal route

Worker Margin of Exposure (MOE) Calculations using Animal Oral POD and Engineering Report PDR: Risks from [REDACTED]

	Animal or Human			Human							Benchmark MOE	Endpo Type
Exposure Route	POD mg/kg-day	POD Exposure Duration Days/Wk	POD Route % Absorp	Exposure mg/day Potential Dose Rate (PDR)	Exposure Duration Days/Wk	Exposure Route % Absorp	Body Weight kg	Exposure mg/kg-day	Structural Alert as % of PMN	Margin of Exposure MOE	66	
Inhalation	1.0E+01	7	100%	2.2E+00	5	100%	80	2.8E-02	1%	43697.0		
Dermal	1.0E+01	7	100%	2.1E+03	5	15%	80	2.6E+01	1%	305.1852		

3.2.2 General Population Calculations

Assume risk from [REDACTED] of PMN; no adjustments for absorption

General Population Margin of Exposure (MOE) Calculations using Animal Oral POD and Exposure Report ADR: Risks from

	Animal or Human			Human						Benchmark MOE	Endo Type
Exposure Route	POD mg/kg-day	POD Exposure Duration Days/Wk	POD Route % Absorp	Exposure mg/kg-day Acute Dose Rate (ADR)	Exposure Duration Days/Wk	Exposure Route % Absorp	Multiplier for Susceptible Subpopulations	Structural Alert as % of PMN	Margin of Exposure MOE	1000	
Drinking Water	1.0E+02	7	100%	5.2E-07	7	100%	1.0	98.8%	195,018,448.75		
Drinking Water	1.0E+02	7	100%	5.2E-07	7	100%	4.2	98.8%	46,432,963.99		
Fish Ingestion	1.0E+02	7	100%	1.6E-05	7	100%	1.0	98.8%	6,325,910.93		

General Population Margin of Exposure (MOE) Calculations using Animal Oral POD and Exposure Report ADR: Risks from

	Animal or Human			Human						Benchmark MOE	Endo Type
Exposure Route	POD mg/kg-day	POD Exposure Duration Days/Wk	POD Route % Absorp	Exposure mg/kg-day Acute Dose Rate (ADR)	Exposure Duration Days/Wk	Exposure Route % Absorp	Multiplier for Susceptible Subpopulations	Structural Alert as % of PMN	Margin of Exposure MOE		
Drinking Water	1.03E+01	7	100%	5.2E-07	7	100%	1.0	1.2%	1,653,821,451.51		
Drinking Water	1.03E+01	7	100%	5.2E-07	7	100%	4.2	1.2%	393,767,012.26		
Fish Ingestion	1.03E+01	7	100%	1.6E-05	7	100%	1.0	1.2%	53,645,833.33		

3.2.3 Consumer Calculations

Risks to consumers were not evaluated because consumer use was not identified as a condition of use.